CAROLINA OBSERVER.

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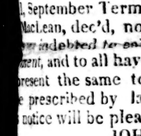
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding
publication. Advertisers are requested to state the
number of insertions desired, or they will be con-
tinued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

For Sale,
A NORTHERN BUILT
Sulkey,

with HARNESS.
Apply at the Lafayette Hotel.
Fayetteville, January 25, 1831. ‖12-5tp.‖

Lost or Mislaid,
A NOTE given by Alexander MacPherson with Hugh Priest as security, and Angus Johnson as surety, for two hundred dollars, date not recollected, payable on the 1st January 1832, and bearing interest from the 1st January 1831.
DAVID W. S. McKINNON.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } *Cumberland County.* }
David McKinnon personally appeared before me and makes oath in due form of law, that the above described Note was lost or mislaid by him some time the present month, and that he has not sold or transferred it to any person or persons whomsoever.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, the 26th January, 1831.
G. DEMING. J. P.
All persons are forewarned from trading for or receiving the above note to any person but myself or order.
DAVID W. S. McKINNON.
Cumberland County, Jan. 26, 1831. ‖12-3tp.‖

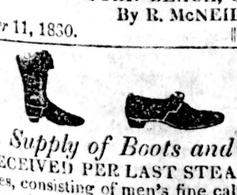
Pocket Book Lost.
LOST on Friday the 21st inst., between Wilmington and Col. Jones's residence in Bladen, a black morocco *POCKET BOOK* which contained two notes on William E. Carver for fifty dollars each, on one of which there is a credit of forty-eight dollars, both made payable to David L. Evans and by him endorsed; also a note for a small amount on said Carver, some small accounts and bills of my own, and a five dollar bill and some smaller change in money. My name is written in the inside of the Book. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver said Book with its contents to me or the Editor of the Observer. William E. Carver is hereby forewarned from paying said notes to any other person than myself, and all persons from trading for the same.
ISAAC JACKSON.
January 27, 1831. ‖12-4t.‖

Administration Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the Subscribers, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Cumberland, September Term, 1830, on the Estate of Dan MacLean, dec'd, notice is therefore given, to all those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and to all having claims against said estate, to present the same to the Subscribers within the time prescribed by law, legally authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.
JOHN McLEAN, } Admr's.
ALEX. D. McLEAN, }
September 23, 1830 §95tf.§

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.
ON the first Monday in March next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, will be sold the following tracts of LAND, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes and Costs due thereon for the year 1829:

50	acres joining Armstrong, listed by David Burroughs, Tax	$2 08
7	on Horsepen Branch, by John Carrouth,	2 22
38	joins James Guy, by Bryant Guy,	1 76
29	joins Munn's, by Thomas Hogg,	1 42
90	joins Elliott, by James Parker,	6 32
18	ditto do. by Joshua Taylor,	1 81
38	on Carver's Creek, by Francis Cooly,	1 73
50	on Cross Creek, by Alexander Geddie,	2 72
20	on lower Little River, by Catharine Gibson,	1 23
90	on Curbie's Swamp, by Daniel Hare,	4 83
49	on Carver's Creek, by Michael D. King,	1 98
20	Island Plantation, by do.	1 76
40	on Carver's Creek, by do.	1 53
20	Griffin Place, by do.	1 19
38	on Trantham's Creek, by Robert Montgomery,	1 19
20	on Rum Creek, by Flora Smith,	1 76
50	on Malloy's Branch, by do,	1 10
40	on Carver's Creek, by Charles Seawell,	2 25
50	on Cross Creek, by Robert Torry,	1 89
40	on Black River, by Charles Gibbs,	3 28
62	on Stoney Run, by Deal Cutts,	2 17
40	on Black River, by N. B. Folsom,	2 50
2	Lots in Averasborough, by Do. for Burrel Dawson,	1 04
3	Do. Do. by Nathan Holder,	1 66
40	on Black River, by James Leighton,	2 25
40	on Stoney Run, by Brittain Smith,	2 88
40	on Stewart's Creek, by John Tedder,	1 38
25	on Little River, by James Watson,	3 56
37	on Do. by Do. for Alex'r Watson,	5 70
40	on Stoney Run, by James Wade,	2 14
40	on Little River, by William D. Waters,	3 31
86	joins Armstrong, by David Burroughs for the Heirs of Hector McAllister,	5 35
15	on Upper Little River, by Joseph Bunn,	3 42
57	on Cowpen branch, by Robt. Montgomery,	2 10
43	on Flat Swamp, by D. McLeran for Moses Cox,	4 80
94	on Hay Mount, by Do for Do,	1 38
10	on Turkey Perch, by Do for Do,	1 38
43	on Flat Swamp, by Do for Joseph J. Cole,	4 80
94	on Hay Mount, by Do for Do,	1 38
10	on Turkey Perch, by Do for Do,	1 38

JOHN BLACK, Shff.
By R. McNEILL, D. S.
December 11, 1830. ‖8-6w‖


Fresh Supply of Boots and Shoes.
JUST RECEIVED PER LAST STEAM BOAT,
21 Cases, consisting of men's fine calf Boots and Shoes, thick Brogans, Women's leather welt and Roan Shoes, &c. All of which will be sold as usual, at a very small advance on the manufacturer's cost. Country Dealers are requested to call at the Brick Store, two doors above the U. S. Bank, and purchase their Shoes at such a price as will enable them to make a fair profit, and have them fresh and of good quality.
Constantly on hand, Cotton and Wool *CARDS* of all numbers and of the best stamp.
AMOS KIMBALL.
January 6, 1831. ‖9tf.‖

Notice is hereby given,
THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina, at Raleigh, for a new certificate to issue for 5 shares of Stock standing originally in the name of Colin Shaw, the original certificate No. 1578, dated December 28th 1820, having been lost.
W. B. WRIGHT, *Ex'r*
Jan. 20, 1831.—11-3w. *of Colin Shaw, dec'd.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
COLUMBUS COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1830.

Archibald McKay, }
vs. } PETITION FOR SALE.
The Real Estate of John McKay, dec. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Watson and his wife Margaret Watson, defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks in the CAROLINA OBSERVER, that the said John Watson and his wife Margaret Watson appear at our next County Court, to be held for the County of Columbus, on the second Monday of February next, then and there to file their answer to said petition, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them. *Teste.*
CHS. BALDWIN, *C. C. C.*

For Rent,
A PEW in the Episcopal Church, in an eligible situation. Apply at this Office.
March 25. 68tf

Just Received,
AND for sale by the Subscriber, on account of the Bible, Common Prayer, Tract, and Missionary Society of North Carolina, volume second of the Works of the late Rt. Rev. John Stark Ravenscroft, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina.
ALSO.
A few well executed ENGRAVINGS of the Author.
Life of Bishop Heber.
An assortment of Bibles, Testaments, and Common Prayer Books.
The Churchman's Almanack for 1831.
E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, January 13.

From 'The Globe,' an Administration paper at Washington City.

RE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The public prints in the interest of Mr. Clay, having labored for two years incessantly, to tarnish the character of the President, and disgrace his Administration, seem now to take it for granted that their efforts have prevailed. They insist that he has lost the confidence of the people, and with the most consummate assurance proclaim that the President has *declined a re-election!* Such of the opposition Editors as attempt to give some color to this monstrous declaration, found it an inference from the President's recommendation to Congress so to amend the Constitution as to restrict *eligibility* to the Chief Magistracy to one term of service. It is not, however, to be expected, that Congress, in adopting the principle, will, contrary to the settled course of legislation, give it a *retrospective aspect*, rendering Presidents heretofore elected ineligible, and thus disfranchise, by a sort of *ex post facto provision*, several eminent citizens, who are now eligible under the Constitution. Even if such an extraordinary mode of amendment were proposed by Congress to the States, it is *morally certain* that it would not be adopted. More than *one-fourth* of the States have, through their Legislative bodies, called on the President to serve them a *second term;* and it requires three-fourths of the State Legislatures to concur in the adoption of an amendment. There is not, therefore, the least probability that such a majority will unite in adopting a *retrospective* provision, declaring ineligible THAT MAN, who has already been designated by so many of them for re-election, and defeating the public will, to which, as its organ, they have severally given expression.

Whenever the principle recommended by the late message is introduced into the Government, it will certainly be adopted without application to particular individuals, and will be made to refer to the future, and not to the past. No coalitions, we trust, will ever be able to invert the established method of legislation, and in this way adapt amendments to the constitution with a view to *party effect*—to operate to the advantage of this or that individual. The abstract propriety of a principle will never be fairly tested, if it be made to act on the contests of the moment. The important amendment suggested by the President, whenever adopted, will, upon the principles of all our institutions, be made to have a prospective operation. It was thus with the constitution itself.

The proposed amendment will not, and ought not to influence the public course of the President, until it becomes a part of the constitution. Mr. Jefferson was opposed to the re-eligibility of the Chief Magistrate, and yet consented himself to a re-election. Under the usage to which the nation has given its sanction, to decline a re-election, while the constitution remains as it is, would, on the part of the present incumbent, be *voluntary disgrace.* No President, from Washington down to the last Adams, has ever refused to subject his Administration to the scrutiny of a canvass before the people, and himself to the ordeal of a second election. And shall Jackson retreat under the fire of the enemy? Shall he retire, driven by the assaults of a vindictive opposition? Shall he allow the cloud of calumnies, raised by an embittered aristocracy, to rest upon his reputation and to obscure his fame? Should he decline the invitation of many States, and deny to the Union the opportunity of passing upon his public conduct? If all such personal considerations were disregarded, could he withhold his services from his country, if demanded, at this moment of peril, when every patriot feels solicitude for the result of the political agitations in this, as well as in foreign lands? He could not without dishonor.

Under such circumstances, we are permitted to say, that if it should be the will of the Nation to call on the President to serve a second term in the Chief Magistracy, he will not decline the summons.

U. S. Bank.—The Boston Patriot says:—"A new and most striking illustration of the benefits of the U. S. Bank to the commercial community, is presented in the recent examination of Mr. Bates, of the Banking House of Barings and Bates, of London, before a committee of the British House of Commons, in relation to the China trade. It appears that the bills of the U. S. Bank are now taken by our merchant vessels to Canton instead of *specie*, and that these bills are SOLD IN CHINA AT AN ADVANCE, being considered as a good remittance to England! This has never been done until 1830. Our merchants have been compelled to send specie, which specie was generally bought at a premium, and was subject to the charges of shipment and the expenses of insurance. Added to this, it took out of market, dollars, that we afterwards had to repurchase or reimport at an additional expense, in order to keep up the relative values of silver and paper currency. As these United States bills come home by the way of England or the continent, if the original shipper has credit with the bank, it is now possible for him to clear a profit on a trade effected solely on his credit and that of the bank."

From the Newbern Spectator.

We have, under the new arrangement of the mails, three lines of Stages running from Newbern: one to Wilmington, which goes twice a week, and runs the distance, 96 miles, in 24 hours; one to Washington, which goes three times a week, and is connected with a new line to Edenton, enabling the traveller from this place, to reach Norfolk in two days; and a line to Raleigh, which now runs three times a week, and performs the distance, 120 miles, in two days. As these lines have just gone into operation, there is some irregularity attending them—when they are in successful operation, we shall be more explicit on the subject. The object of this notice is rather to remind our enterprising citizens that we now only want a line to Fayetteville, to insure us a steam boat from this place to Elizabeth City—at least we understand that the Union Steam Boat Company hold themselves pledged to run in our sounds a boat of first rate power, when this is accomplished. It calls for the consideration of all who wish to see our town flourish and prosper. Nothing would contribute as much to reanimate and enliven us, as to have the current of travelling directed this way. It would prove infinitely more beneficial than the *direct* West India trade. The Ancient City (heaven's benison on the Old Lady) would rejoice and cut antics again. She would become, (as we have ever considered her) the most desirable spot in the Western hemisphere. Do we exaggerate? Let our readers abroad, from Buncombe to the Rocky mountains conceive of her advantages: here she is situated on a beautiful piece of table land, at the junction of two broad and bold rivers, the Neuse and Trent; her streets wide and cutting each other rectangularly, with an imperceptible slope to either stream, ornamented with groves of the pride of China, which throughout the summer present continuous arbours; her inhabitants, (no small consideration) remarkable for their prepossessing looks—not like the New Yorkers for big noses; but a lovely symmetry of feature and form (we are speaking of the Ladies) which renders them the objects of attraction wherever they go. They have, moreover, (we are now speaking generally) a decided taste for the fine arts and letters and are much addicted to music, poetry and dancing. All this imparts an air of refinement and intellectual bearing to the "Old Lady," which has acquired for her the enviable title of *'The Athens of the State'*—nemine dissentiente.

House of Reformation.—A person living not thirty miles from Boston, hearing that one of his neighbors had killed an ox, and thinking that a piece of the sirloin would make a good Sunday dinner, called a companion and proceeded, after the family had retired to rest, to the barn where the ox hung suspended, with a stick between the flanks in the usual way. It was agreed that he should mount the cross stick and cut away, whilst the other kept watch. He had scarcely commenced operations when the stick slipped from under him, the ribs closed in and fairly locked him inside the carcase, his arms extended above his head and his feet projecting from the neck of the animal. His companion fled, leaving the prisoner to be released from his confinement by the owner of the ox, who upon opening his barn at sunrise, greeted him with a hearty "Good morning."
Transcript.

Indian Preference.—After the Cherokee Tassels was condemned to be hung, his counsel asked him how he liked the sentence.—He answered that he would rather go to his own country and be shot. He was told that could not be done. Well, then, said he, rather than be hung I will go to Arkansas.
Geo. Cour.

The following is a letter from the celebrated Rev. Cotton Mather, describing a snow that fell in New England in 1717:

AN HORRIBLE SNOW.
Boston, 10th Dec. 1717.

SIR—Tho' we are gott so far onward as the beginning of another Winter, yett we have not forgott ye last, which at the latter end whereof we were entertained and overwhelmed with snow, which was attended with some Things, which were uncommon enough to afford matter for a letter from us. Our Winter was not so bad as that, wherein Tacitus tells us, that Carbulo made his expedition against the Parthians, nor that, which proved so fatal to ye Beasts & Birds in ye days of ye Emperor Justinian, & that the very Fishes were killed under ye freezing sea, when Phocas did as much to ye men whom Tyrants treat like ye Fishes of ye Sea. But ye conclusion of our Winter was hard enough, & was too formidable to be easily forgotten, & of a piece with what you had in Europe a year before. The Snow was ye chief Thing that made it so. For tho' rarely does a winter pass us, wherein we may not say with Pliny *Ingens Hyeme Nivis apud nos copia*, yet our last Winter brought with it a Snow, that excelled them all. The Snow, 'tis true, not equal to that, which once fell and lay twenty Cubits high, about the Beginning of October, in the parts about ye *Euxine Sea*, Nor to that which, ye *French Annals* tell us, kept falling for twenty Nine weeks together. Nor to several mentioned by *Boethius*, wherein vast numbers of people, & of Cattel perished.—Nor to those that *Strabo* finds upon *Caucasus* & *Rhodiginus* in *Armenia*. But yett such an one, & attended with such circumstances as may deserve to be remembered.

On the twentieth of the last *February*, there came on a *Snow*, which being added unto what had covered the ground a few days before, made a thicker mantle for our Mother, than what was usual; And ye Storm with it was, for the followiug day, so violent as to make all communication between ye Neighbors every where cease. People, for some hours, could not pass from one side of a street to another, & ye poor Women, who happened in this critical time to fall into Travail, were put into Hardships, which anon produced many odd Stories for us. But on ye *Twenty fourth* day of ye Month, comes *Pelion upon Ossa;* Another Snow came on, which almost buried ye Memory of ye former, with a Storm so famous that Heaven laid an Interdict on ye Religion this Lords day, the like whereunto had never been seen before. The Indians near an hundred years old affirm that their *Fathers* had never told them of any thing that equalled it. Vast numbers of Cattel were destroyed in this Calamity. Whereof some there were, of ye Stranger sort, were found standing dead on their legs, as if they had been alive many weeks after, when ye Snow melted away. And others had their eyes glazed over with Ice at such a rate that being not far from ye Sea, their mistake of their way drowned them there. One gentleman, on whose Farms were now lost above 1100 sheep, which with other Cattell were Interred (shall I say) or *Inhived*, in the Snow, writes me word that there were *two Sheep* very singularly circumstanced. For no less than eight and twenty days after the Storm the people pulling out the Ruins of above an 100 sheep out of a Snow Bank, which lay 16 foot high, drifted over them, there was two found alive, which has been there all this time, and kept themselves alive by eating the wool of their dead companions. When they were taken out they shed their own Fleeces, but soon gott into good Case again. *Sheep* were ot ye only creatures that lived una countabl, for whole weeks without their usual sustenance, entirely buried in ye Snow-drifts.

The *Swine* had share with ye *Sheep* in strange survivals. A man had a couple of young *Hoggs*, which he gave over for dead, But on the twenty seventh day after their *Burial*, they made their way out of a *Snow Bank*, at the bottom of which they had found a little Tansy to feed upon. The Poultry as unaccountably survived as these. Hens were found alive after seven days; Turkeys were found alive after five and twenty days, buried in ye Snow at a distance from ye ground; and altogether destitute of any thing to feed them. The number of creatures, that kept a *Rigid Fast*, shutt up in Snow for diverse weeks together, & were found alive after all, have yielded surprising stories unto us.

The wild Creatures of ye Woods, ye outgoings of ye Evening made their Descent as well as they could this Time of Scarcity for them, towards ye Sea-side. A vast multitude of Deer, for ye same cause, taking ye same course & ye Deep Snow Spoiling them of their only defence, which is to *run*, they became such prey to these Devourers, that it thought not one in twenty escaped. But here again occurred a Curiosity. These carnivorus Sharpers, & especially the Foxes, would make their Nocturnal visits to the pen where the people had their sheep defended from them. The poor Ews big with young were so terrified with the frequent Approaches of ye Foxes, & the Terror had such impression on them that most of ye *Lambs* brought forth in ye Spring following, were of Monsieur *Reynard's* complexion; whence Dams were either *White or Black*. It is remarkable that immediately after ye Fall of ye Snow, an infinite multitude of *Sparrows* made their Appearance, but then, after a short continuance, all disappeared.

It is incredible how much Damage was done to ye *Orchards*, For the Snow freezing to a Crust, as high as the boughs of ye trees, anon Splitt ym to pieces. The cattle also, walking on ye crusted Snow a dozen foot from ye ground, and fed upon ye Trees as very much to damnify them. The Ocean was in a prodigious Ferment, and after it was over, vast heaps of little shells, were driven ashore, where they were never seen before. Mighty shoals of Porpoises also kept a play-day in the disturbed waves of our Harbours. The odd accidents befalling many poor people, whose Cottages were totally covered with ye snow & pot ye very tops of their Chimnies to be seen, would afford a Story. But there not being any relation to Philosophy in them, I forbear them.

And now *I am Sartis Terris Nivis.* And here is enough of my Winter Tale. If it serve to no other purpose, yett it will give me an opportunity to tell you That nine months ago I did a thousand times wish myself with you in *Gresham Colledge*, which is never so horribly snow'd upon. But instead of so great a Satisfaction all I can attain to is the pleasure of talking with you in this Epistolory way & subscribing myself,

Syr yours
With an affection that
knows no Winter.
COTTON MATHER.

Annual Report of Deaths.—The number of deaths in the city of New York during the year 1830, was *five thousand five hundred and thirty seven;* being an increase of 443 above the number in 1829—Males 3030, females 2507; male adults 1390, female adults 1067; boys 1640, girls 1441.

The number of deaths in January was 424, February 384, March 386, April 368, May 439, June 384, July 664, August 667, September 500, October 449, November 421, December 451. The greatest number of deaths was in August, (the same as in 1829,) and the last in February and June. In 1829 the least number was in June.

Under the age of one year were 1547; between one and two, 575; between two and five, 517; five and ten, 207; ten and twenty, 235; twenty and thirty, 676; thirty and forty, 672; forty and fifty, 437; fifty and sixty, 289; sixty and seventy, 206; seventy and eighty, 129; eighty and ninety, 44; ninety and a hundred, nine; above a hundred, four. It under the age of five years, and more than a quarter under the age of one year. Taking the population of the city at 213,000, the number of deaths is as 1 to 38½. Of the whole number, 974 (more than one sixth) died of consumption.

In Boston, last year, there was 1125 deaths; of which one hundred and ninety-three were from consumption, and one hundred and fifty-two from diseases unknown; *eight* suicides.

Long Dip.—An accident lately happened to a commercial gentleman, who, in the course of his business, had occasion to enter a soap and candle manufactory in Change Alley, London, which, as it has been unattended with serious consequences may be repeated for amusement. The gentleman alluded to was descending some steps adjoining the melting vat, when his foot slipped and he was precipitated into the agreeable liquor. A workman who was standing by, seized him as he rose; but from the unctuous nature of his covering he was again consigned to the vat. A second pull extricated the sufferer, in the shape of a tremendous candle, the whole outward man being encased with tallow.—*London paper.*

White stockings with colored clocks are said to be the rage with the belles of New York. Some wear the pantalette-hose, a new article, on which a silk fringe hangs from the top of the stocking nearly to the ankle. It is considered plebeian in these days to wear a long dress.—*Prov. Pat.*

A new branch of American Exports.—The New York Gazette states, that by the De Rham, which sailed recently for Havre, a case of American raw Silk, of the filature established in Philadelphia, by Mr. D'Homergue, was shipped to France at the request of the venerable Mr. Duponceau.—Similar shipments have been made to England and Mexico.

Missouri Productions.—A lady of our city has become the happy mother of three pretty children at a birth. This branch of industry should be encouraged. Some gentlemen made up a handsome Christmas gift for them. We bespeak the patronage of Governor Pope for the young ladies.
St. Louis Rep.

A Kentucky editor of note, in speaking of a contemporary in his neighborhood, describes him as one who for the last ten or fifteen years, has been uttering falsehoods out of every pore in his hide, and who never sits down to write without having a swarm of palpable and visible lies buzzing around his pen, and settling down upon it like a cloud of summer flies—who, when he attempts to reason, ambles but poorly; but let him once get fairly mounted upon his hobby of blackguardism, and away he goes like a Lapland witch astride a broomstick.

Latest, and, probably, last act of Bolivar.—By an arrival at Baltimore on Saturday from St. Martha, a friend has received a letter from an officer high in the Colombian service; from which he permits us to make the following extract—an extract that, taken in connection with the proclamation enclosed in the letter, and which we translate, leaves little room for hope that Bolivar could survive. His dying exhortations will do more to vindicate his own fame, than, we fear, to pacify and unite his countrymen:—

Santa Martha, 12th Dec., 1830.

The Liberator spent a month at Baranguilla previously, a month in Soledad, where he caught a severe cold which he carried to Barenguilla. Some days he was better, and some worse, until it settled on his lungs; and when he arrived here he was a complete skeleton. He was carried on shore, and since the 5th has been getting worse and worse, and yesterday took the sacrament. He made a short address to his countrymen, a copy of which I enclose. It was dictated in a moment of great agony, which may apologize for its shortness and short sentences: which were pauses during which he rested. I am afraid he will go off. God grant this may not be the case, as many ambitious chiefs may arise.

You will no doubt hear this place was attacked by the Indians of the Zirnega, &c., who were completely beaten by the militia. The other factions of Rio de la Hache have been completely beaten; so that by Christmas, we shall be quiet, please God.

Address of Bolivar.—Translated for the New York American.

Colombians:—You have witnessed my efforts to plant liberty there where before tyranny only reigned.

I have labored disinterestedly, abandoning my fortune and my repose.

I relinquished the command when I found that you doubted of my disinterestedness.

My enemies abused your credulity, and assailed that which is most precious to me—my reputation and my love of liberty.

I have been the victim of my persecutors, who have conducted me to the verge of the grave. I pardon them.

On the point of disappearing from amidst you, my tender affection (carino) suggests that I ought to manifest to you my last wishes.

I aspire to no other glory than that of consolidating Colombia; all ought to labor for the inestimable blessing of union; the people, by obeying the actual government, in order to escape from anarchy; the ministers of the sanctuary by addressing their prayers to Heaven; the soldiery by employing their arms to defend the guarantees of society.

Colombians!—If my death shall contribute to the disappearance of parties, and to the consolidation of the Union, I shall descend with calmness to the grave.

(Signed) SIMON BOLIVAR.

San Pedro, 10th Dec. 1830.

From Washington Correspondence of Journal of Commerce.

There are now three sets of Indians among us.—One class puts up at Gadsby's, the other two at Brown's. It is as impossible to mistake the first in a crowd of gentlemen travellers, as it is difficult to detect the last two in the same crowd; thus showing the transforming power of civilization on the sons of the forest. The Monnomies (if I spell the name right) appear to be rather wild and untutored. Their number is fourteen; two of whom are females. They occasionally stroll about the streets in pairs, in dresses half civilized, half savage. For example, one may be seen wearing ordinary pantalets, a blanket thrown over his shoulders, enveloping almost his whole body even to the *occiput* of the head; which is itself garing red, sticking out horizontally and presenting rather a grotesque than picturesque appearance, while the face is painted red down to the maxillary bones. This may serve as piece of a description, for no uniformity of costume appears to characterize them in their present desultory movements. They are of all ages, from the venerable chief and orator, wrinkled by time and tempests, down to boys of 12 and 16.—The only English they can speak is "*How d' do?*" and that seems to be common property; for any of them will say that to any who speaks to them. They occupy in a body one of the spacious, beautiful and carpeted second story parlors of Gadsby's splendid house (the largest I believe in the United States, and which is aptly denominated the NATIONAL HOTEL,) which in times past has been the retreat of more distinguished guests. There they are helter skelter, hither and thither; showing off a striking contrast between their civilized accommodations and their savage persons and habiliments. Playing cards is a favorite amusement, even with the boys. They can jabber at whist as fluently as some others. The countenances of most of them look grave, stern, and sedate, I may even say stupid; rather than lively. What changes they might undergo when excited by the music of the war dance or the strife of battle, I cannot say. They are to exhibit the former before they leave. There is one of them, a young savage of middling stature, who possesses a pair of the finest eyes, their color a keen and martial black, that ever darted vengeance from beneath a human brow.—I should not think it possible so much radiance could be concentrated within the circumference of a single orb. You may imagine its brightness when kindled up by the full fire of an Indian temper. Of the two females, one sat at a table sewing in a rough manner what had the appearance of a counterpane.

The second class are Seneca Indians, all wearing seal-skin caps, well dressed and intelligent men,—two of them of lofty stature, and fine general appearance, and all with the genuine Indian complexion.—They have claims on the government, the nature of which you will best learn from the papers.

The third class are the celebrated Cherokees, whose business is known to the people at large, and whose case has enlisted the sympathies of both sexes throughout the nation. They occupy a room by themselves at Brown's ancient tavern, and are actively engaged in forwarding the interests of the tribe they represent. With the exception of these three, Taylor, Ridge, and Coody, and a simple Seneca, none of the Indians speak the English language. None of the many severe trials to which they have been driven seem to shake their purpose of seeking for justice until the last ray of hope has died away from their vision. They maintain an active correspondence with Ross, the Principal Chief of the nation.

We perceive that some Editors have been exercising that *rule* practice of *punning*, at the expense of Judge Peck. This kind of punning is what we call dealing in literature by the small measure.—*Camden Jour.*

A genuine Anti-Mason.—In one of the counties of Ohio, a man whose surname was *Mason*, had his son christened by the name of *Anti*.

A hot place.—A preacher in this city, who is famous for the fiery nature of his discourse during the late excessive warm weather, is said to have described hell as being so much hotter than any thing of which his audience had any knowledge, that if a man who had been there long enough to get thoroughly inured to it, should be suddenly transported into a furnace glowing with the hottest Lehigh, he would freeze to death in five minutes.

MINT U. S.—OPERATIONS, 1830.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, 1st January 1831.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report on the general transactions of the mint within the last year.

The coinage effected within that period amounts to $3,155,620, comprising $643,105 in gold coins, $2,495,400 in silver, $17,115 in copper, and consisting of $8,357,191 pieces of coin, viz:

Half eagles,	126,351	making	$631,755
Quarter eagles,	4,540	"	11,350
Half dollars,	4,764,800	"	2,382,400
Dismes,	510,000	"	51,000
Half dismes,	1,240,000	"	62,000
Cents,	1,711,500	"	17,115
	8,357,191		$3,155,620

Of the amount of gold coined within the last year, about $125,000 were derived from Mexico, South America, snd the West Indies; $19,000 from Africa, $466,000 from the gold region of the United States, and about $33,000 from sources not ascertained.

Of the gold of the United States above mentioned, $24,000 may be stated to have been received from Virginia, $204,000 from North Carolina, $26,000 from South Carolina, and $212,000 from Georgia.

In the last annuel report, the progressive developement of the gold region of the United States was illustrated by referring to the increase of the annual receipts from North Carolina, which, previously to 1824, had been inconsiderable, but, from that year to 1829, inclusive, had advanced from $5,000 to $128,000; and, also, to the then novel occurrence of gold having been received at the mint from Virginia and South Carolina, about $2,500 having been received from the former, and $3,500 from the latter. The past year exhibits, in relation to all those States, a conspicuous increase in the production of gold, and presents also, the remarkable fact of $212,000 in gold received from Georgia, from which State no specimen thereof had been presented at the mint in any previous year.

The coinage above exhibited exceeds the amount of any former year. The demand remains, nevertheless, unabated; and the mass of bullion now in the vaults of the mint is large beyond any previous example.

The Gold Diggers.—A letter published in the Washington (Georgia) News from Col. C. H. Nelson, second in command of the Guard recently organized for the protection of the gold mines, dated at Hall county, Jan. 18, says—"In haste I inform you, that on yesterday we had warm work at Leathers' ford. A detachmeat [of the State Guard] under my command was conducting eleven prisoners, when we were attacked by about sixty men who used every thing but guns. We charged on them and dispersed every one of them, without damage to my men. One of the assailants received three severe bayonet wounds, from which his recovery is considered doubtful."

In illustration of the character of the New York merchants, the Mercantile Advertiser of that city states that of 2,600,000 dollars due from the 1st Oct. to 31st Dec. last, in custom house bonds, all has been paid except 108 dollars: and that amount, it is expected, will be collected very shortly.

Baltimore, Jan. 24—Yesterday a large load of Mails drawn by six horses arrived at the Baltimore Post Office. Such a huge pile of large, heavy mail bags, we never beheld before—they were destined for the South and West, having been left on the road during the late snow storm. These times must press heavily upon mail contractors and Messrs. Stockton & Stokes deserve much praise for their untiring efforts to prevent failures.

A Mrs. Archer, of one of the western counties of New York, has lately presented her husband with three fine children at a birth.

"Insatiate *Archer!* could not *one* suffice?"

Alb. Ev. Jour.

Early on Saturday morning, a whimsical expedient was resorted to by a shoe-black, who, on rising, and about to issue forth to *polish* the *understanding* of his customers, found himself buried in his cellar, under a huge snow bank. After many efforts to extricate himself from durance, he lustily sung out "Murder! murder!" The alarmed passers hastily removed the snow, and honest "boots" popt out his grateful phiz, and gave due thanks to his astonished liberators.—*Phil. paper.*

Freezing of water.—The expansion of water in freezing has often split rocks and trees. According to some calculations, a spherule of water 1 inch in diameter, expands in freezing with a force equal to the resistance of 13½ tons weight. Fresh water freezes at 32 deg. salt water at 28 Fahren.

An animal might be frozen to death in the heat of summer, when exposed to the rays of the sun, or in the shade by repeatedly sprinkling ether upon it. Its evaporation would soon carry off the vital heat and produce death. Water thrown on hot iron, acts in the same way: it becomes instantaneously converted into vapor, and this deprives the iron of a great portion of the caloric it contains. We cannot increase the heat of boiling water, for when it reaches that point, the vapor or steam absorbs the heat, and carries it off as fast as it is generated. Substances usually become more dense by the loss of caloric, but the freezing of the water is a striking exception to this law of nature, showing the provident care of the Almighty when he established the laws of matter.

The militia of the U. States amount to 1,228,502, being about one tenth of the estimated population.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the Raleigh Register.

Census of North Carolina.—We have the pleasure of presenting to our readers in today's Register, an exhibit showing the present total population of the State, and the number of inhabitants in each county, respectively. We are indebted for this information to the Marshal of the District, who has permitted us to consult the returns filed in his Office.

Our total population, it will be seen, is 738,470. If the ratio of Representation be fixed by Congress, at 45,000, we shall gain an additional member in that body; if 50,000 be designated as the basis, we shall lose one. In 1820, the enumeration presented a total of 638,829 souls; so that the last ten years presents an increase of 99,641, being rather more than fifteen per cent. The increase of whites is 53,233—of slaves, 41,545—of free persons of color, 4,863. The total number of whites is 472,433—of slaves, 246,462—of free colored, 19,575.

Of the augmentation which has taken place in our population, by far the greatest proportion has accrued in the counties West of this City. The increase in that portion of the State, may be stated at about 71,000, while in the Eastern section it has amounted only to about 28,000.

We gather from the returns the astonishing fact, that there are in the State 1,466 individuals who are both deaf and dumb! Of these, 615 are white, and 851 are colored.

We were equally surprized to find, that there are in North Carolina, 304 persons who have attained to the age of 100 years and upwards! Of these, 49 only are white—the remaining 255, being colored persons! What stronger evidence than this could be adduced to prove, that constant labor and humble fare, whilst they promote health, also contribute to lengthen out the span of man's existence. But to the table:—

[We have added to the table from the Register, a column shewing the population of each county in 1820, and two others shewing the increase and decrease of each county.]—*Editor Observer.*

	Population,			
Counties.	*In* 1830.	*In* 1820.	*Incr'se.*	*Dec.*
Anson,	14,081	12,534	1,547	
Ashe,	6,991	4,335	2,656	
Burke,	17,727	13,411	4,316	
Bertie,	12,276	10,805	1,471	
Buncombe,	16,239	10,542	5,717	
Brunswick,	6,523	5,480	1,043	
Bladen,	7,801	7,276	525	
Beaufort,	10,949	9,850	1,099	
Columbus,	4,141	3,912	229	
Currituck,	8,796	8,093	698	
Carteret,	6,607	5,609	998	
Caswell,	15,188	13,258	1,930	
Camden,	6,721	6,347	374	
Craven,	13,735	13,394	341	
Cabarrus,	8,796	7,248	1,548	
Chowan,	6,688	6,464	224	
Cumberland,	14,824	14,446	378	
Chatham,	15,199	12,661	2,538	
Duplin,	11,373	9,744	1,629	
Edgecomb,	14,933	13,276	1,657	
Franklin,	10,665	9,741	924	
Gates,	7,866	6,837	1,029	
Guilford,	18,735	14,511	4,224	
Granville,	19,345	18,222	1,123	
Greene,	6,313	4,533	1,780	
Hyde,	6,177	4,967	1,210	
Hertford,	8,541	7,712	829	
Haywood,	4,593 }	4,073	{ 5,910	
Macon,*	5,390 }			
Jones,	5,628	5,216	412	
Johnston,	10,938	9,607	1,331	
Iredell,	15,262	13,071	2,191	
Lincoln,	22,625	18,147	4,478	
Lenoir,	7,635	6,799	836	
Moore,	7,753	7,128	625	
Montgomery,	10,912	8,693	2,219	
Martin,	8,544	6,320	2,224	
Mecklenburg,	20,076	16,895	3,181	
Nash,	8,492	8,185	307	
Northampton,	13,103	13,242		139
New Hanover,	10,759	10,866		107
Onslow,	7,814	7,016	798	
Orange,	23,875	23,492	383	
Pasquotank,	8,616	8,008	608	
Perquimans,	7,417	6,857	560	
Person,	10,027	9,029	998	
Pitt,	12,174	10,001	2,173	
Richmond,	9,326	7,537	1,789	
Rutherford,	17,557	15,351	2,206	
Robeson,	9,355	8,204	1,151	
Randolph,	12,400	11,331	1,069	
Rockingham,	12,920	11,474	1,446	
Rowan,	20,796 }	26,009	{ 8,208	
Davidson,	13,421 }			
Stokes,	16,196	14,033	2,163	
Surry,	14,501	12,320	2,181	
Sampson,	11,768	8,908	2,860	
Tyrrell,	4,732	4,319	423	
Washington,	4,565	3,986	579	
Wilkes,	11,942	9,967	1,975	
Warren,	11,877	11,158	719	
Wake,	20,417	20,102	315	
Wayne,	10,326	9,040	1,286	
	738,470	638,829	99,887	246

*Macon county was a part of Haywood at the last census, and Davidson of Rowan.

Census of New Hampshire.—Whole number of inhabitants in the State of New Hampshire 269,533

Increase in ten years	25,372
Total number of White Males	131,399
Total number of White Females	137,511
Total number of free colored persons	623
Total number of white persons deaf and dumb	156
Total number of black persons deaf and dumb	12
Total number of blind	117
Foreigners not naturalized	400

Register.

Census of Maine.—By the official returns, it appears that the present population of Maine is 399,385, showing an increase of 101,546, since 1820. The number of deaf and dumb is 187; of blind, 157; of aliens, 2830; of blacks, 1211.

Louisiana.—The total amount of the population is asertained to be 214,693. In 1820, 153,407. Increase 61,286. The slave population is not given, so that we canont state the aggregate representative population. In 1820, it was 125,781. If we allow three foruths of the increase to be among the white population, it will not give the state, at a ratio of either 48, or 50,000 an increase of her present number of representatives in Congress.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Delight in the holy generosity of speaking well of those who differ from you.

Arrangement of the Circuits.—It is required by law that a majority of the Judges of the Superior Courts shall allot the circuits annually among the whole number, and publish such allotment on or before the 1st of February in the State Gazette. The annexed statement was sent to us a week since by one of the Judges, and was not published in our last paper, because we were advised that some misunderstanding prevailed upon the subject. The remote points at which the Judges reside from each other not admitting of a personal interview for this purpose, it is not surprising that perfect unanimity does not always exist, or that the actual wishes of the majority are not always correctly ascertained. Should any mistake exist in the present instance, a corrected scheme will be published with pleasure so soon as it shall be received.

Raleigh Star.

	Spring.	Fall.
Edenton,	Judge Donnell.	Judge Martin.
Newbern,	Martin.	Daniel.
Raleigh,	Norwood.	Swain.
Hillsborough,	Swain.	Norwood.
Fayetteville,	Daniel.	Strange.
Morganton,	Strange.	Donnell.

The Senate Chamber, yesterday presented an interesting spectacle. From a desire to hear Mr. Wirt's continuation of his Speech in defence of Judge Peck before the Court of Impeachment, the galleries were thronged at an early hour with an array of all the beauty of the fairer sex, to the exclusion almost of all the male auditors. The double row of Senators on each hand of the presiding officer, whilst the galleries beamed with radiant lustre above them, beheld the area of the Chamber and the lobbies literally filled to overflowing with members of the other House, strangers and gentlemen of distinction. Hundreds of persons who attempted to obtain entrance had to return home disappointed. Mr. Wirt cannot but have been gratified (unless entirely weaned of vanity) with these proofs of the high esteem in which both his character and his abilities are held by those of his fellow-citizens to whom he is best known.—*Nat. Int.*

From Kentucky we learn that the election of a Senator of the United States (to succeed Mr. Rowan) has been postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

"Who expected after all that has been said, to see leading men in the Legislature of North Carolina and Georgia, openly proclaiming and glorying in the doctrine of Nullification."

South Carolina Times & Gazette of the 22d Jan.

This question is asked with so triumphant an air that one would be almost led to suppose, that Mr. Barringer was rather premature in his assertion "that if North Carolina was the last to come into the Union, she would be the last to go *out* of it."

The question however is easily answered. We should say, that nobody in their sober senses ever suspected "leading men" in the Legislature of North Carolina, of proclaiming or glorying in the doctrines of Nullification. We may perhaps be peculiarly dull, but if we understand what is meant by *leading men* we should suppose they were those who could carry with them on almost any question they might advocate, at least a respectable minority. But what was the fact in the Legislature of North Carolina? A resolution denying "as constitutional the right of an individual state of this Union to nullify a law of the United States," was passed by a vote of five to one! *Leading men indeed* must have advocated this doctrine of Nullification! Let us hear no more of *leading men* whom nobody *follows*.

Camden Journal.

The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, of Washington College, Hartford, was on Wednesday evening unanimously elected Rector of St. Stephen's Church, in the city of New York.

In the Rutland Herald is a story that a "Bay State Yankee" lately smuggled a lot of goods from Canada, safely, by driving by the custom house at full speed, at night, and when chased by the officer, after going two miles, turning and meeting him. The officer asked if he had seen a man with a load of goods: he replied he had, about half a mile behind him; and when the officer was going one way, the smuggler turned upon another road, and journeyed at his ease.

It appears from the Report of the U. S. Ordnance department, that 26,125 new muskets have been made at the several U. States armories and arsenals, during the last year. Also 90 gun carriages.

A young man, aged about twenty, died in Thompsonville, (Enfield, Conn.) last week, under the following circumstances, says the Springfield Republican. "He went into a tavern, and it was offered to pay for as much liquor as he would drink. The bar keeper mixed for him, and he continued to drink glass after glass, in immediate succession, till the *eleventh* glass, in drinking which he fell senseless! He was taken to the barn and suffered to remain there during the night, which was very cold. In the morning he was found nearly dead—was brought in and laid by the fire, when he soon expired!

Sale of a Wife.—On the 16th of November, a fellow from Marton exposed an unruly rib for sale in the market place, with a halter round her neck; the lady herself seeming nothing loth to be thus exhibited. She was put up for a shilling, and two biddings were offered, one a shilling and a half penny, the other a shilling and three half pence; but it seemed her husband knew her value better than any one else, for exerting his right of reserve bidding, he raised the price to 10s; upon which, by the advice of the bye standers, who thought the sum extravagantly high, he consented to take her to his home again, and she agreed to accompany him; the first time, the man said, she had agreed to any proposition of his since they were married.

New York, January 2[illegible]

COTTON.—Our market remains depressed, and prices are a shade lower than at the date of our last advices. About 1200 bales chiefly Uplands have been sold in the course of the week at 9½ a 10¾ cts. Of these were for shipment and purchased at 9[illegible] the remainder were taken for home use with the exception of 66 bales West India sold at 9 cents for price, for export. In our cotton market, we greatly the competition of purchasers for the [illegible] market. Our stock is unusually small, and the vals this week have been confined to 290 bales N. Orleans.

FLAXSEED.—Prices continue to advance. The mand hitherto has been chiefly on speculation, shipments are now going on; sales of clean have made at $12 7-8; and of rough at from $12 to on Saturday $13 was paid for clean being the est price given this season. The transactions week approach to near 2000 casks. The crop nerally admitted to be short.

FLOUR.—The week commenced with considerable speculations in Flour, although no later advices been received from any markets which can reasonably be expected to influence this. Holders firm at $6 3-8 to $6 50; and on Tuesday about barrels were purchased at $6 75, an advance cents a barrel. Since then, however, prices fallen back, and at the close of the week sales of and New York were made at $6 50. On Saturday there appeared more stability in the market, New York flour continued to sell at $6 50. flour has advanced to our quotations. The English and French markets, (principally the former) govern the future prices paid here for this article. If an actual scarcity should shew itself in England there is no saying to what extent prices may be pushed, for notwithstanding the capabilities of U. States to produce, the amount of production regulated itself by the demand, and as that for English market under their present corn laws has years past been neither important nor regular, it evident that at present we should not be able to ford them, under any encouragement, a supply quate to meet a positive deficiency in their crop.

Hewson's Prize List.

DRAWING of the New York Consolidated Lottery No. 1, Extra.

7, 50, 47, 38, 48, 5, 44, 26, 60.

No. 7, 47, 50 Capital of $30,000 sent to Washington City.

5, 38, 48 " $20,000 sold in Poughkeepsie, New York.

5, 26, 60 " 10,000 sold in Albany, New York.

26, 44, 60 " 7,330 sold in the City of New York.

The smaller prizes were distributed about among different Venders; some of which I had the pleasure of selling, and the cash already paid for those presented. Those adventurers who have had bad luck in this Class, are requested to make another trial in Class No. 3. There is luck in 'Hewson's Office' for them. Examine the Scheme. Draws 10th February.

GREAT NEW YORK LOTTERY,

Third Class, Extra.

All Prizes! All Prizes!

☞	30,000	DOLLARS,
☞	20,000	DOLLARS,
☞	10,000	DOLLARS,
☞	9,200	DOLLARS,
20 Prizes of	1,000	DOLLARS,
20 do of	500	DOLLARS,
40 do of	250	DOLLARS,
57 do of	100	DOLLARS,

Besides 60's, 50's, 40's, 30's, 10's, &c. The smallest Prize $5, which every ticket in the lottery is entitled to, provided it does not draw a superior prize; by this new mode it enables the adventurers to procure chances at but little risk.

Whole Tickets only $10, *Halves* $5, *Quarters* $2 50.

Orders for the Lucky Numbers, enclosing the cash or prize Tickets (post paid) will meet with the most prompt attention, as if on personal application, the Drawing forwarded agreeable to directions, collect and address to

B. W. Hewson,

PETERSBURG—VIRGINIA.

February 24, 1831.

THE NEWLY INVENTED PATENT

American Gold-finder.

CONSISTS of two double machines, viz. A, a separative, and B, a cleansing machine in which persons can wash in a full working day, on the American Goldfinder, five hundred bushels of earth, and not the least particle of the gold contained therein can escape. The American Goldfinder performs more than twelve rocking machines can twenty persons could accomplish, and only needs much water as two rocking machines; besides the in the rocking machines often the tenth part of the smallest gold is lost. The best certificates can be shown here; one of them calls this Machine a labour-saving American Goldfinder." This is the best gold washing machine of the United States. —The invention of the American Goldfinder is of the greatest importance to this country, and will honorably be placed by the side of every other. It be considered that five persons, in a full work day, can wash five hundred bushels of raw earth must be evident that with the help of this machine the least containing goldland, in which there is contained 3 cents worth per bushel, must yield very large gain, which, without this invention would have been buried in the ground. From invention important national benefits must accrue and a large part of the citizens of the United States derive great advantage—for such little contents goldland is found mostly in every country. It is also considered, that in the many gold regions of Southern States,—Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c,—one bushel of earth containing rising increase from 10 cents to $1 worth of gold per bushel, it may be conceived what profit can be in one year through the help of this machine. A decrease of this metal is not to be thought of the age of man.

To prevent every mistake, it must be noticed the American Goldfinder is not the machine that was noticed in August last in so many newspapers. I. G. Ritter wanted to associate himself with Eisenmenger, of Richmond—but when he saw that gentleman's models, that he could not perform any thing, he withdrew himself. But Mr. Eisenmenger believed the words of the mechanic (that make the best machine); and on the strength of his assertions published the said advertisements in several newspapers.

The owners of land containing gold, will address themselves to us alone, post paid, where they will receive satisfactory attention, according to the above said description.

In sections of the country, gold is contained in quartz, iron ore, and other stones: the undersigned can make a good machine by which the gold can be separated from such substances.

They will make contract with owners of land containing gold who have not the means to help themselves to a property, without having cash for paying for the machines.

The undersigned will at all times observe the most reasonable and moderate terms.

I. G. RITTER & CO.

No. 263 North Second street, Philadelphia.

January 7, 1831. 115-3m

Book, Pamphlet & Job Printing,

Neatly executed at this Office

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

DAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1831.

...ext Presidency.—The article on our ...m 'The Globe,' (a paper known ... in the confidence of the Admin...) amounts, we think, to an authoriz... nciation that Gen. Jackson is a can... r re-election. It has been a matter ... with many persons of all parties, ... he would consent to serve a second ... His age, his habits, and especially his ... after a brief service, resigned all the ... offices to which he has in the course ... life been appointed, and his avowed ... in favor of a provision of the Consti... limit eligibility to the Presidency ... erm, have all tended to produce an ... ion that he would decline a re-elec... Until recently, we had no doubt that ... decline. But there are so many ... rations of a public nature, aided, as ... doubt have been, by the persuasions ... arty which brought him into power, ... ll more by those of the persons whom ... dministration has brought into *office*, ... e are not surprised that he has given ... own private wishes to their united en... We are glad that he has done so; ... th the exception of the extent to which ... carried the power of removal from and ... intment to office—which we consider the ... st *fault*—and his views in relation to ... S. Bank—the greatest *error*, of his ... istration—we are satisfied, and the peo... e satisfied, with the course he has pur... We hope that his continuance in of... or another term may prevent the present ... of "rewards and punishments," as it ... ith too much justice been called, from ... ing a settled practice of the govern... ; for should another succeed to the Pre... y two years hence, especially Mr. Clay, ... uld undoubtedly follow the example, ... perhaps improve upon it. But the lapse ... years will bring other men upon the ..., who may be at liberty to establish a ... r practice in the administration. ... ere is no doubt that Mr. Clay will also ... candidate—with what prospect of suc... it is not difficult, from present appear... , to determine.

... r readers will recollect, that at a Town ... ting held some weeks ago, a Committee ... appointed to invite the President to pass ... gh Fayetteville on his visit to the South. ... following correspondence is the result ... at appointment:

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 13, 1830.

...xcellency, ANDREW JACKSON,

Prest. of the U. S. of America.

...—We are informed, the citizens of Charleston ... invited you to visit their city, and you propose ... plying with their request in the ensuing spring. ... our way thither, it may not be inconvenient to ... through this place. Our townmen, anxious to ... fest their gratitude for your services, to testify ... respect for your character, and to express their ... of your worth, solicit the honor of a visit, dur... the contemplated excursion. They have appoint... a committee, to present the invitation in their ...

...e are plain republicans, and can offer only a cor... welcome. But, sir, a visit to our State may re... recollections awakening emotions of delight.— ..., was first proclaimed a declaration of indepen... e, which pioneered the way to the great charter ...merican freedom. *Here*, American militia gave ... evidence of their ability to maintain the rights ...ree-men. *Here*, was the home of your youth, ...re your mind was disciplined and prepared for ...n; and where you acquired the elements of fu... usefulness, and of future glory. ...ur townsmen, of every political denomination, ... cordially joined in this invitation. All discord... feelings have been sacrificed on the altar of pat...sm. They view you as the chief magistrate of a ...t and magnanimous people, and not the cham... of a party. Your distinguished services have ...duced a common benefit; and the name which you ...e acquired for our country in arms—even your ... military renown, they claim as national proper... Whatever differences of opinion may have ob... ed, either as to the constitutionality or expedien... of measures, convinced of your patriotism, they ...e in tendering the homage of their respect. ...ccept, sir, our sincere wishes, as well as those of ...fellow-citizens, for the prosperity of our country, ...for your happiness; and receive the assurances of ...highest respect.

JOHN D. TOOMER,
LOUIS D. HENRY,
JOHN D. ECCLES,
BENJ. ROBINSON,
J. A. CAMERON,
DUNCAN McRAE,
THOS. L. HYBART,
ESEK ARNOLD,
THOS. N. CAMERON,
JOHN McRAE,
JAMES SEAWELL,
J. W. WRIGHT,
H. W. AYER.

REPLY.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 15TH, 1831.

Gentlemen: Your favor of the 13th ult. having ...ched me while under a pressure of much business, ... been overlooked until this day. I must beg your ...dulgence for the delay, at the same time that I ten... you my unfeigned thanks for the cordial terms in ...ich you have been pleased to speak of my public ...vices.

Should I visit my native State during my continua... ce in office, it will afford me the highest pleasure ... pass thro' Fayetteville, and pay my respects to its ...izens, whose claims to the honor of early, zealous ...d uniformly consistent devotion to the cause of re... blicanism, none can appreciate more highly than ...o. Believe me with great sincerity,

Your ob't serv't and fellow-citizen,

ANDREW JACKSON.

John D. Toomer, Louis D. Henry, and others.

Astronomy.—We invite the public atten... on to the advertisement of Mr. Wheeler, ...ho delivered his first Lecture on Astrono... y, at the Academy last evening, to a nume... ...us and very respectable audience. It is ...ot necessary to add any thing here to the ...gh testimonials of character and qualifica... ...ons which had preceded his arrival here.

We had no mail north of Petersburg last ...ght, and hardly any papers by the preced... ...g day's mail.

A Society called the "Hopewell Temper... ...nce Society," has recently been formed in ...Duplin County, and has already, says the Wilmington Recorder, nearly one hundred members.

The Methodist Conference, which met in this town on the 26th ult., adjourned last evening. There being no Bishop present, the Rev. Wm. M. Kennedy presided over the sittings.

The next Conference will be held at Darlington Court House, S. C.

The Ministers were assigned to the following stations for the present year.

CHARLESTON DISTICT—*Henry Bass*, P. E.
Charleston—Charles Betts, Bond English, Wm Murrah.
Black Swamp—Wm. Crook, Charles Wilson.
Cooper River—Thomas C. Smith.
Orangeburgh—R. Adams, Churchwell A. Crowell.
Cypress—Elisha Calloway, Tristam Stackhouse.
Hollow Creek—Henry W. Ledbetter, Jas. J. Richardson
Mission to the Blacks on Combahee—Geo. W. Moore.
Mission to the Blacks on Santee—John H. Massey.

SALUDA DISTICT—*Malcom McPherson*, P. E.
Saluda—Joel W. Townsend, John R. Coburn.
Abbeville—Reddick Pierce, Tracey R. Walsh.
Keowee—David Derrick.
Reedy River—Joseph Moore.
Enoree—James Stockdale, Leonard Rush.
Laurens—Jacob Ozier.
Newberry—John Watts.
Savannah River Missions—Thomas D. Turpin.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT—*Wm. M. Kennedy, P. E.*
Columbia—William Capers.
Camden—S. W. Capers.
Santee—Wm. Wightman, Jas. J. Alison.
Congaree—Frederick Rush, Hugh A. S. Walker.
Darlington—Noah Laney, Allen Hamby.
Wateree—John H. Robinson.
Sandy River—Samuel Dunwoody, John M. Kelly.
York—Stephen Williams.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—*Nicholas Talley*, P. E.
Fayetteville—Josiah Freeman.
Bladen—Morgan C. Turrentine.
Brunswick—Ebenezer Legett, William Whitby.
Wilmington—William H. Ellison.
Waccamaw—Kenneth Murchison.
Georgetown—David J. Allen.
Black River—John Bunch, Henry Heath.
Pee Dee—William W. King—Jackey M. Bradley, Samuel Bozman.
Cheraw—Benjamin H. Capers.

LINCOLNTON DISTRICT—*Hartwell Spain*, P. E.
Deep River—Angus McPherson,
Montgomery—Benj. Bell, Allan McCorquodale.
Yadkin—William Martin.
Rocky River—William T. Smith.
Sugar Creek—Absalom Brown.
Lincolnton—Daniel G. McDaniel, John McColl.
Rutherford—David L. Ballew, Thomas Neil.
Morganton—William J. Jackson, James Stacey.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 22d, Mr. Wirt commenced his defence of Judge Peck, which he continued on the 24th, and closed on the 25th. The Intelligencer says,

"Mr. Wirt occupied four hours in concluding his speech for the respondent. Wit, sarcasm, searching argument, and impressive eloquence, poured forth in rivulets and streams, rivitted the attention and elicited the admiration of a crowded Senate-room and crowded galleries during that long space of time.—Whatever might be the fate of the respondent, said the graceful orator, in subdued and almost exhausted tones; whether convicted or acquitted, *he* should always be proud to take him by the hand as that noblest of God's works, AN HONEST MAN, and to call him HIS FRIEND."

On the 26th, Mr. Storrs of N. York, commenced his reply to Mr. Wirt, which he concluded on the 27th.

Nothing else of interest has engaged the attention of the Senate during the past week.

In the House of Representatives, on the 25th, on motion of Mr. Speight,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War, inform this House whether or not it is expedient to erect fortifications at or near Ocracock Inlet, with a view to the more permanent security of that section of North Carolina, in case of invasion.

The Tariff.—On the 26th, the Speaker presented a Memorial of citizens of the city and County of Philadelphia, mechanics employed in the various branches of the manufacture of Iron, praying that such a modification of the existing tariff of duties on Iron, as therein set forth, may be adopted. Considerable debate arose on the question of referring this memorial to the Committee on Manufactures or the Committee of Ways and Means. It was finally referred to the former.

The Judiciary.—We are sorry to find that the Committee on the Judiciary in the House of Representatives, has reported a bill to repeal the 25th section of the act of Congress of 1789, establishing the Judicial Courts of the U. States. That section is in the following words:

"SECTION XXV.—A final judgment or decree in any suit, in the highest court of law or equity of a State in which a decision in a suit could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty, or statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against their validity; or where is drawn in question the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States, and the decisionis against their validity; or where is drawn in question the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under, any State, on the ground of their being repugnant to the constitution, treaties, or such their validity; or where is drawn in question the construction of any clause of Constitution, or of a treaty or statute of, or commission held under, the United States, and the decision is against the title, right, privilege, or exemption, especially set up or claimed by either party, under such clause of the said Constitution, treaty, statute, or commission, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon a writ of error, the citation being signed by the chief justice or judge or chancellor of the court rendering or passing the judgment or decree complained of, or by a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations, and the writ shall have the same effect, as if the judgment or decree complained of had been rendered or passed in a circuit court; and the proceedings upon the revisal shall, also, be the same, except that the Supreme Court, instead of remanding the cause for a final decision, as before provided, may, at their discretion if the cause shall have been once remanded before, proceed to a final decision of the same, and award execution. But no error shall be assigned as a ground of reversal in any such case as aforesaid, than such as appears on the face of the record, and immediately respects the before mentioned question of validity or construction of the said Constitution, treaties, statutes, commissions, or authorities in dispute."

It is this section under which the case of Tassels was carried up to the Supreme Court. The Committee contend that it is repugnant to the provisions of the 3d and 11th Articles of the Constitution. The report is too long for insertion in our paper. Its object will not be effected without a hard struggle; in a spirited discussion which has already taken place, Mr. Doddridge of Virginia, on moving that the bill be rejected, declared that "he considered the measure proposed by the bill to be of as much importance as if it were a proposition *to repeal the Union of these States.*'

Eclipse of the Sun.—A visible and almost total Eclipse of the Sun will occur on Saturday the 12th inst., commencing, (says Gales's Almanack,) at 51 minutes past 10, in the forenoon, and ending at 3 minutes past 2, in the afternoon.

New Paper.—We have received the "Prospectus of a weekly paper to be published in Washington, Beaufort county, N. C. entitled *The Union*—by George Houston, Jun." Its politics may be inferred from its motto—"the Union—it must be preserved"—and the following paragraph extracted from the Prospectus.

"Confiding in the wisdom, integrity, and patriotism of our present Chief Magistrate, whose ardent desire we believe to be to maintain the Union in harmony and the Constitution in its purity, we shall give a firm decided and unwavering support to the measures of his Administration."

In order that our readers may have something like a correct idea of the vast amount of private business which has accumulated, and is constantly accumulating before Congress, we state, that there were One Hundred and Thirteen distinct and separate memorials and petitions presented to the House of Representatives alone on Monday, the 24th inst. Of this whole number, it is quite possible, nay even probable, that the object of not one, even though undeniably just and expedient, will be accomplished at the present Session.—*National Intelligencer.*

A Bar-Room Scene.—No small sensation was excited in the bar-room of the City Hotel, on Tuesday evening, by the appearance of Joseph L. Hays among the guests, and the arrest of one of the party, who was calmly smoking his segar and assuaging his thirst with a glass of hot whiskey punch. Various articles of wearing apparel having mysteriously disappeared from time to time from the adjoining room where the gentlemen were in the habit of depositing their cloaks and over-coats during dinner time, Mr. Jennings, the landlord, determined to station one of his servants behind a screen in the room, to endeavor to discover the depredator. The accused had been observed frequently to rise from the table a few minutes earlier than the others, and withdraw, which excited such a suspicion that Mr. Jennings gave the domestic specific instructions to watch him closely. He made a very short meal on the afternoon above named, retired to the adjoining room, deliberately took up a handsome cloak, put it on, and marched off in a hurry. The alarm was given to Mr. Jennings, who wishing to proceed according to law in the matter, repaired to the Police, and communicated what had transpired with a view to his apprehension. Presuming that the cloak had been pawned, a list of the pawnbrokers, was taken by J. L. Hays, with which he at once proceeded to their respective establishments to make inquiry. The last shop he applied to, contained a new green overcoat, which he was told had been pledged by a genteel young man, calling himself Mr. Smith, for ten dollars; and being informed by the young clerk that he thought he could identify the individual if he saw him, they directed their steps to the City Hotel for that purpose. When they arrived, they peeped through the window of the bar-rom, in which the clerk instantly pointed to the person who was standing by the fire (as above stated) as the man. This was sufficient for Hays, who entered, advanced towards the fire-place, and giving the gentleman a tap on the shoulder, intimated in terms not to be mistaken, that he had some private business with him. He started as if he had been shot, and began to edge towards the door, with such manifest symptoms of an inclination to take the air, that Hays felt it to be his duty to make a corresponding movement, in the same direction. He was taken into custody and conducted to the Police, where the pledged property was identified by the losers, and he committed for trial. He is a young man about 22, and was admitted to the bar in this city about a year ago.—*Jour. of Com.*

It is stated in the Portsmouth Ohio Times, that a man came to that town, whose thirst for liquor was so insatiable, that he suffered a dentist to pull a sound tooth and sold it to him for 60 cents, with which he bought rum and got drunk.

A number of sailors were dining together at a boarding-house in Havana, when one, an eccentric Yankee, hastily arose from the table, and in a threatening posture, flourishing his knife, bawled out, "Who dares to say he don't like roast beef?" "I dare say so," cried an Englishman, who arose at the opposite side of the table. "Well," said Jonathan, coolly taking his seat again, "then you may eat mutton!"

Twelve marriages were recently celebrated in Chesterfield county, Virginia, in the short space of six weeks. One parson did the whole work. It is reported he got the dyspepsia from the unusual quantity of wedding cake and wine he managed.—*Courier.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Jan. 19, Steam Boat Henrietta, Capt. Patrick, with 71 packages Dry Goods, 27 hhds. Sugar, 13 hhds. Molasses, 377 bags Coffee, 77 bbls. Liquors, &c., 50 sacks Salt, &c., to A. Campbell, I. Blake, Jr., I. Blake & Son, E. Stedman, S. Ferguson, J. MacRae, J. Hadlock, J. Waddill, Jr., M. McGary, Willkings & Co., G. C. Hall & Co., A. Kimball, H. L. Jones, J. Kyle, T. J. Curtis, D. A. Ray, P. Dailey, E. J. Hale, C. T. Haigh, R. Williams, A. Torrence, J. H. Hooper, J. C. Fenn, W. Whitehead, R. C. McMaster, T. Fuller & Co., O. P. Stark, D. Smith, of Fayetteville—Dr H. Cress, J. Murphey, Salisbury—E. Hubbard, Wadesborough—B. Elliott, Randolph county—and J. Small, Pittsborough.

DEPARTED, January 20, Steam Boat Henrietta, Capt. Patrick, with Flat Clarendon, with 256 bales Cotton, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 544 bbls. Flour, &c. &c., for T. Fuller & Co., Willkings & Co., W. Whitehead, D. A. Ray, J. C. Fenn, H. L. Jones, and C. P. Mallett.

ARRIVED, Jan. 29, Steam Boat Henrietta, Capt. Patrick, with Flat Clarendon in tow. 4 cabin and 4 steerage passengers. 70 boxes, bales and trunks, 69 hhds. Sugar, 31 hhds. Molasses, 184 bags Coffee, 130 bbls. sundries, 100 sacks Salt, 400 bars Iron, 660 bushels Salt, 100 sides Sole Leather, &c. to J. Kyle, J. Huske, Hall & Johnson, C. T. Haigh, D. A. Ray, W. Whitehead, T. Fuller, & Co., J. Hadlock, O. P. Stark, G. McNeill, H. Horn, C. P. Mallett, G. M. Mallett, S. W. Tillinghast, B. Beach, J. Munn, A. Campbell, S. Ferguson, Willkings & Co., Wm. J. Cooke, D. Smith, P. Dailey, B. Williams, L. Brown, G. C. Hall & Co., Steam Boat Agent, J. Kelly, A. McLaughlin, J. MacRae, G. Hurlburt, K. T. Morgan, W. Waddill, H. L. Jones, R. W. King, J. C. Fenn, W. L. Hawley, J. M. Dobbin, A. Kimball, Fayetteville—Yarbrough & Huntington, J. Clingman, T. J. Faddis & Co. Hillsborough—A. Moore, S. Waddell, Pittsborough—and Humphrey & Walker.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED, from Jan. 12 to Jan. 26.—Ships Ruth and Mary from St. Thomas, Morea from Boston. Brigs Kate from Barbadoes, William Henry from Boston, Sarah Elizabeth from do., Fisher from St. Thomas, Hazard from New York, Damon from do., Mary from Philadelphia, Asaph, from New York, Ardent from Liverpool, Kingston from do., Charles & Ellen from Guayama. Schrs. Eliza Ann from Porto Rico, Laura from do., Peru from Charleston, Good Hope from do., Ann Smith from New York, Hussar from Charleston, Brisk from Turk's Island, Ostrich from St. Eustatia, Argo from Charleston, Virginius from New York, Wm. Henry from do. (in 20 days,) Gov. Paris from do. (in 30 days.) Sloops Import from Charleston, Express from do.

CLEARED, Brigs Hope for Surinam, Statira for Martinique, Factor for St. Jago, John for Martinique, Sally Ann for Barbadoes, Wm. Henry for Surinam. Schrs. Splendid for Matanzas, Emerald for Porto Cabello, Gov. Paris for St. Croix, William for Demarara, Thetis for New York, Caroline for Martinique, Butler for Barbadoes, Eliza Ann for Porto Rico, Columbia for Jamaica. Sloop Eclipse for Charleston.

Prices Current at Wilmington.

Steam Mill pitch Pine Boards and Scantling 12 to 14 dolls. River do. 5 to 6. Steam Mill Flooring Boards 15. River do. 8 to 9. Timber, common 4 to 5. Staves, W. O. Hhd. in water, 15. Do. dressed, wharf, 25. Do R. O. Hhd. in water, 10 62, in demand. Do. dressed, wharf, 15 to 18. W O Heading 15 to 20. Shingles 1 25 to 2. Tar in water, dull, 77c. Turpentine do. 1 60 to 1 70. Pitch 1 50. Corn 50c. Rice, 100 lbs. dull, 2 50.—*Recorder.*

By last Night's Mail.

Charleston, Jan. 31.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Br. ship Ospray, Capt. Salmon, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have our files of English papers to the 14th December.

The papers are principally occupied with the proceedings of Parliament and the distresses and disturbances in the country.—Riots and conflagrations continued in various districts, and the attention of Government seems earnestly directed to a correction of abuses and popular relief.

The only important item of political intelligence is the report of a Revolution in Poland. It was said that the people of Warsaw, had been joined in their rebellion by the Polish Troops, who had driven the Grand Duke Constantine, out of Warsaw. It was supposed that the Revolution would extend to Russia itself, unless the Emperor should submit at once to a complete change in the system of government. We find no particulars, however, relative to this event.

Several petitions from Ireland, were presented to Parliament, praying for the repeal of the Union.

A very destructive gale of wind has recently visited the English coast, which has done incalculable damage to the shipping.

The Albion says:

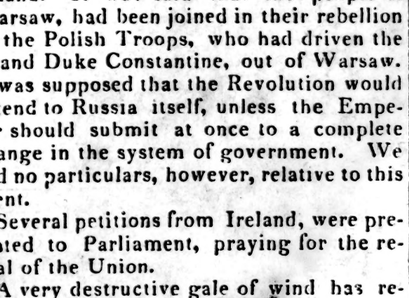
"It is evident, from the proceedings of Parliament, that an opposition is gradually forming against the new ministry. The Duke of Wellington will be its leader in the upper and Sir Robert Peel its leader in the lower House. Whether the intended opposition will become formidable, remains to be seen. At present, its leaders are rather moderate in their tone and cautious in their proceedings; they are clearly feeling their way, before they commit themselves, irrevocably, against the general policy, foreign and domestic, of the Government."

Liverpool Dec. 12.—Good business has been done this week by the trade at full prices in American Cotton, but without variation in other descriptions. The public sales to day went off steadily, at the decline of ⅛d per lb. in the better qualities of Sea Island, and at fair prices in all other kinds.

There was nothing doing in Wheat or Flour.

MARRIED,

In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Col. ELISHA YOUNG, Representative in the Legislature from Perry county, to Miss MARTHA STRUDWICK, late of Hillsborough.



ASTRONOMY.

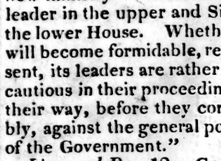
Mr. Wheeler

WILL give his three last Lectures, on *This, To-morrow, and Saturday Evenings*, to commence at half past 7 o'clock, at the ACADEMY.

For plan and terms, see handbills.

Feb. 3, 1831.

SALES AT AUCTION.



On WEDNESDAY, February 9th, in front of the Auction Store, will be sold two Newark modern built second hand family

Carriages.

Also, one *HORSE*.

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 3, 1831.

SIGN PAINTING.

J. VAN WAGENEN,

FORMERLY of New York, offers his services to the Merchants and others of Fayetteville, in the execution of all kinds of Sign and Ornamental Painting. From an experience of many years in the Cities of New York and Raleigh, he feels no doubt of giving general satisfaction. He will remain here but a short time, during which he may be found at Mr. McLaughlin's Carriage Shop.

February 3. [13tf]

Henry L. Jones,

Has this day received, per Steam Boat Henrietta,

Superfine blue and black Cloths, of very fine finish.
A few pieces of rich blue black and jet black Gros de Naples and Gros de Berlin. Silks,
Byron lace Collars and Tiorellas, very handsome,
1 case handsome figured Swiss Muslins,
Linen cambric handkerchiefs and long lawns,
Gentlemen's fine white horse-skin Gloves,
Do heavy buck-skin and castor do.
A great variety of gentlemen's super plain and corded Valencia and Brocade Vesting, of the very best quality,
A great variety of plain Swiss, jaconet, mull, cambric, and other Muslins.
All of which will be sold at very moderate prices.

February 2, 1831.—tf

Take Notice!!!

MY Apprentice, *Wm. A. Verrell*, who was bound to me by the County Court of Wake county, N. C. until the age of twenty-one years, to learn the Book binding business, has runaway. He is about 18 years old, and when he went away was dressed in blue clothes and a drab box coat with capes. Now be it known, that I will pay one cent reward for his apprehension, and no other charge for his deliverance. I also forwarn all persons, according to law, from harboring said Wm. A Verrel, and caution those that have no acquaintance with him, to be on their guard from trusting him, for experience has taught me that he is a Rogue.

D LINDEMAN.

Raleigh, Jan. 29, 1831.—13-1m

☞ The Charleston Courier, Savannah Georgian, Georgia Journal, Augusta Courier, and Tuscaloosa Intelligencer, will please publish the above once a week for one month, and forward their accounts to the Editors of the Raleigh Register for payment.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a note given by the Subscribe sometime in the year 1826, the precise day not recollected, to Jesse Seawell, for $55, due I believe on the 25th of December following. The Subscriber has never received value for the said note and is therefore determined not to pay it.

FREDERICK THOMAS.

Moore county, January 29, 1831. 2wp.

PRICES CURRENT.

MERCHANDISE.		*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	2½	
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th pf	-	gallon	1 40	1 75
Apple	-	do	40	45
Peach	-	do	45	50
Bacon	-	lb	6	7
Beeswax	-	do	18	20
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	15	22
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	14	15
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	12	14
Candles, Mould	-	do	14	
Cotton	-	100lbs	8 50	9
Corn	-	bushel	65	70
Copperas	-	100lbs	4	4 50
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel	1 10	1 20
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	4 25	5 50
Fine	-	do	4	5
Fish, Herrings (none	-	do		4 25
Mackerel, No. 3,	-	do		4 50
Mullet,	-	do		4 25
Feathers	-	lb.	28	30
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	-	do		50
Ginger	-	lb	10	13
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	3 50	
10 by 12	-	do	4 50	
Iron	-	100 lb	4 50	5 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	1 75	2 25
Flotant	-	do		
Lime	-	cask	2	2 50
Lard	-	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	27	30
Sole	-	do	25	27
Bridle	-	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar	-	lb	5	8
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	30	32½
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	6	6 50
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	12
Oats,	-	bushel	35	45
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	16	18
Linseed	-	gallon	75	80
Pork	-	barrel		10
Pepper	-	lb	18	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7	
Others	-	do	7	
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1 40	1 75
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	45	50
Rice	-	100 lb	3	4
Rags	-	lb	2½	3
Shot	-	Bag	1 50	2
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	10	11
Common	-	do	9	9 50
Loaf and Lump	-	lb	17½	20
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	70	75
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do	70	
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	10	15
Glauber	-	do	5	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	19
German	-	do	14	17
Salt-petre	-	do	12	18
Tallow	-	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	-	do	1 00	
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100 lb	2 50	3 75
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ⅛ x	-	box	13	15
Wheat	-	bushel	80	90
Whiskey	-	gallon	40	49
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga	-	do	70	80

BANK CHECKS ON NEW YORK.

Sums over $500,.....½ pr. ct. pm.
under 500,.....¼ do do.

A Rich Editor.—We notice in one of our late English papers, that a Mr. Donaldson, "a gentleman long connected with the Edinburg Advertiser, has left property to the amount of 220,000*l.* the whole of which he has destined to be employed in the foundation of a hospital for orphan and destitute children, to be erected in the neighborhood of Edinburgh."—*Essex Gazette.*

Music!—oh, how faint, how weak,
Language fades before thy spell!
Why should feeling ever speak,
When thou canst breathe her soul so well?

J. F. DE VALENGER,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville, that he has located himself in this town, and will give lessons on the Piano Forte to such Ladies as may wish to receive instruction on that instrument. It is of the utmost importance, in order to perform with execution, that the pupils should be thoroughly grounded in the rudiments and learn to finger well. Ladies who have been taught superficially and wish further instruction, can be perfected in the science on application. His terms are moderate, and he can be always found at Mr. Salmon's Boarding House.

Ladies who take lessons will be waited on at their residence.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned and put in good order, in town or country, or within 50 miles of the town. All orders will be thankfully received. He will keep the Instruments of his scholars in tune free of charge.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6. ‖9-4w‖

Lost,

BETWEEN Dick Street and the Court House, a small Gold *BREAST PIN*, set with hair and pearl, marked on the back J C K. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at the Auction Store. WILLKINGS & CO.

January 13. ‖10tf‖

Hall & Johnson,

OFFER FOR SALE,

25 Tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
1000 lbs. German & English blistered Steel,
1000 do. American do.
1000 do. bar Lead,
125 kegs Nails,
30 crates Crockery,
125 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
100 pieces cotton Bagging,
100 coils Rope,
70 kegs white Lead,
10 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
25 dozen Fur Hats,
Also, a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Trimming, &c.

They invite buyers to call and examine for themselves. *Nov.* 11, 1830.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber has taken the New Store next door to Isham Blake & Son, South West corner of Market Square, where he has just opened a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Tin and Crockery Ware.

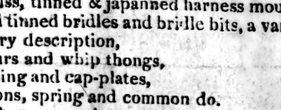
Among many other articles, he has the following:

Dry Goods,	Salt,	Cot'n Yarn,
Sugar,	Iron,	Hats,
Molasses,	Steel,	Cards, Pow-
Coffee,	Cotton Bagging,	der, & Shot.

All of which will be sold at very low prices, for cash or country produce.

HENRY HORN.

December 23, 1830. 7tf.‖



New Store.

THE Subscribers have taken the store recently occupied by Messrs. Nott and Starr, where they intend keeping a first rate assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery & Umbrellas,

Which they offer as low as can be purchased in this town. *ALSO,*

They will manufacture all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of every description, which they will warrant not inferior to any in the State.

N. B. Repairing done in the neatest manner, and at short notice.

GEO. C. HALL & CO.

November 18. §2tf§

Saddlery, &c.

The Subscriber continues at his former stand on Person street, a few doors east of the Cape Fear Bank and directly opposite the brick buildings on Liberty Point, where he manufactures every article connected in his line, of the best materials and in the best manner, and *Repairs* executed with despatch. He has, in addition to his former stock, just received direct from New York, a small but well selected assortment of *SADDLERY and HARDWARE*, perhaps inferior to none now in use. He endeavors to keep a regular supply of articles described below, consisting in part of the following, viz.

Gentlemen's, ladies' and boy's Saddles,
Saddle-trees, tacks and bosses,
Saddle-bags, valises, trunks, and carpet-bags, (a very convenient article for travellers,)
Martingals, halters, and horse collars,
Coach, gig, twig and wagon whips,
Straining, worsted and cotton webs,
Hog skin skirting and sheep skins,
Plated carriage and gig Harness,
Common do do and Carryall do.
Plated, brass, tinned & japanned harness mountings,
Plated and tinned bridles and bridle bits, a variety of every description,
Plated spurs and whip thongs,
Do. moulding and cap-plates,
Stirrup irons, spring and common do.
Saddler's hammers, pincers and knives.

G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Dec. 14, 1830. ‖6tf.‖

☞ Cash paid for tanned Deer Skins.

Just Received in Store,

20 Bags Cuba Coffee.

On board Steam Boat Henrietta, expected to day
25 Hhds. Molasses,
10 do. Sugar.
For Sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

December 8, 1830.

Lafayette Bakery.

East end of Mr. McRae's Long Building, in front of the Wagon Yard, Hay Street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Bread, Water and Butter Crackers, and Cake. He hopes that many years experience in this business, constant attention, the employment of the best materials only, and low prices will obtain for him the patronage of the Citizens of Fayetteville, and Merchants and others trading here.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied at the shortest notice, who are invited to call and examine for themselves at his establishment.

EPH'M BOUND.

June 24, 1830. 81-*tf*

Wanted,

A First rate pair of PATENT BALANCES. Inquire at this Office.

December 1, 1830. 14tf.‖

☞Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in business in this place, under the Firm of HORTON & HUTTON, and have taken the Store North East corner of Market Square, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & S. Birdsall, where they will in a few days be opening a very general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, &c. &c.

Which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce, and to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

A. W. HORTON,
GEO. W. HUTTON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1830. §70tf.§

The Subscriber is now receiving from *Three to Four Hundred Packages of DRY GOODS*, comprising the most SPLENDID and EXTENSIVE Stock he has ever had. The Goods have been bought at the New York Auctions, mostly at package sales, with much diligence and care, and will be sold by wholesale or retail, at extremely low prices

JOHN McARN.

September 16, 1830. ‖93tf.‖

30,000 Lbs. choice *BACON*, for sale for cash or on time.

ALSO, 6 saw mill *CRANKS*.

JOHN M DOBBIN.

June 24, 1830. 81-tf.

Private Boarding.

THE Subscriber has taken that elegant and commodious house recently occupied as the State Bank, where a few genteel boarders would be taken on moderate terms.

Also, having good Stables, well supplied with Provender, he will accommodate transient persons, who may wish to stop a few days in town.

JORDAN HOWELL.

Removal.

I HAVE removed my Store to Gillespie street, in the house recently occupied by Messrs. Nott & Sumner, a few doors south of Market Square, where I intend keeping a choice supply of Table Necessaries and other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold low for cash.

JORDAN HOWELL.

Fayetteville, Oc. 27, 1830. §99tf§

LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

PERSON STREET,

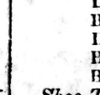
THREE Doors East of Market Square.

I AM now opening a very extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offer them by the case, dozen or retail, at prices *less than usual*, for *cash only*.

ALSO,

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Lining Skins and Bindings,
Best Cochineal Coach Linings,
Do. blue and black do. do.
Black Mor. Skins and Hatter's Linings,
Brushes and Fancy Baskets,
Shoe Thread, Blacking, Trunks, &c. &c.

The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS is carried on extensively, and every pains taken to please our cusotmers.



Also,

An assortment of *Fur and Wool HATS*, by the dozen or at retail.

☞ A few cases latest fashion *first quality HATS*, wide and narrow brims, at retail.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, October 21. 98tf.

For Sale,

80 Pieces cotton Bagging,
30 barrels Irish Potatoes,
4 hhds. Sugar,
20 bags Coffee,
40 kegs White Lead,
40 sacks Liverpool Salt,

HENRY L. JONES.

December 9. ‖5tf.‖

A New Supply.

THE Subscriber has just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of *Seasonable Fancy*

Dry Goods, GROCERIES, &c.

which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce, at his Store, South East corner of Market Square.

SAMUEL FERGUSON.

Fayetteville, April 29. 73-tf.

W. Whitehead,

OFFERS FOR SALE

15 Hhds. good Sugar,
3 ditto. prime Coffee,
40 bags Coffee, some very low priced.
22 hhds. Molasses,
70 kegs cut Nails,
50 casks best quality Stone Lime,
20 bbls Mackerel,
10 boxes window glass, 8×10.
8 bbls. green Copperas,
Alum and Liverpool Salt,
A good assortment of Castings,
Iron; American, and English,
Blistered & German Steel,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
Powder, shot, and Lead,
Alum, Indigo, Madder and Logwood.

Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c.

15 Hds. prime Porto Rico Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee,
30 barrels Mackerel,
10 demijohns of superior Port Wine,
10 bbls. N. E. Rum, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

June 24, 1830. 81tf.

BOOKS

FOR Sunday Schools and Juvenile Libraries, published by the American Sunday School Union, for sale by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
Lamp Oil,
50 kegs fresh ground White Lead,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

March 24, 1830. 68*tf.*

THE CHARTER OF THE

Rail Road Company,

Neatly printed in pamphlet form, for sale at this Office.

Fresh Fall & Winter Goods.

THE Subscriber is now opening a very general and fashionable assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of French, English, Italian, Swiss, German and American DRY GOODS, some of superior quality, all of which will be sold at moderate prices.

HENRY L. JONES.

November 18, 1830. §2tf§

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and elegant supply of *NEW GOODS* suitable for the season, which he offers at wholesale or retail *as low* as any Goods of the *same quality* can be purchased in this market. His stock consists of an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Groceries and choice Liquors, Hardware, Hats, Shoes and Castings, China, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c.

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1830. §92tf§

Removal.

Fayetteville Dyeing Establishment.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Fayetteville and the public in general, that he is now removing the above Establishment from the old stand on Hay Street to Liberty Point, where the Dyeing, Scouring, and Bleaching will hereafter be carried on. Having now on hand a choice assortment of Dye Stuffs, no pains shall be spared in order to please customers. Piece goods of all descriptions, together with ladies' and gentlemen's garments of every kind, will be scoured, dyed or re-dyed, and handsomely finished, according to order. Leghorn, grass and straw Hats cleaned, whitened and pressed, with a polish and complexion inferior to none. Merino shawls, silks, gauzes, &c., bleached and nicely finished. Particular attention will be paid to country customers, and their parcels forwarded to any part of the State. Moderate prices, good work, together with quick dispatch, he hopes will secure him a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

HAMILTON MITCHELL.

Fayetteville, Oct. 7, 1830. §96tf.§

HENRY ERAMBERT,
Merchant Tailor,

(From Richmond, Virginia.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has taken the brick store on Green street, opposite Dr. Benjamin Robinson's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, and assures those who may favour him with their custom, that no pains shall be spared to give general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. All orders will be thankfully received and well executed.

The Subscriber has received a handsome assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

Also, he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of ready made CLOTHING.

☞ N. B. Uniforms of every description made in the neatest style.

Gentlemen's *STOCKS* of every description, made to order and at the shortest notice.

On hand, Gentlemen's Stocks, linen Collars, Cravattings, Suspenders, &c. &c.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20, 1830. §98tf.§

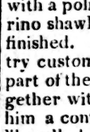
JOHN LIPPITT,
Commission Agent, Fayetteville N. C.

HAS taken the Store on Green street, formerly occupied by Hugh McLaurin, Esq., and offers his services for the sale and purchase of produce.—Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding Goods, on reasonable terms.

March 10, 1830. 66tf.

Anson Hotel,

WADESBOROUGH, N. CAROLINA.



THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures those who may visit this place in Court weeks, as well as Travellers and persons of pleasure, that they will find at this Establishment comfortable accommodations; his arrangements being such as to enable him in future to devote more of his own personal attention to the Establishment; he therefore begs leave to assure all those who may have the goodness to call on him, that no pains will be spared on his part, to render their situation as comfortable as possible.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country and market affords. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Domestic Liquors. His Stables are large, and shall be attended with experienced and honest Ostlers, and the best provender &c. INGOE D. CASH.

Wadesborough, Feb. 4, 1829. 10tf.

JOHN LIPPITT,
COMMISSION AGENT,

HAS just received on consignment, and will sell low for cash or barter,

Hhds. Molasses, (superior)
Bbls. brown and loaf Sugar,
Bags Coffee and Pepper,
Do. Filberts and Almonds,
Boxes Chocolate, Soap and Muscatel Raisins,
Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Hyson Teas, in 6 and 7 lb. boxes,
Kegs cut Nails,
¼ qr. casks Malaga Wine,
Cheese, Shot, (assorted)
Casks fresh Rice,
Mackarel, No. 3.

March 10, 1830. 66tf.

20 Casks unslacked LIME and 10 barrels Irish POTATOES, for sale by

JOHN HUSKE.

February 17, 1830. 63-tf.

N. Carolina Law Books.

THE Subscriber has just received, and will keep constantly for sale, the following works,

The Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina, price	$10 00
Chief Justice Taylor's Continuation of the same, (up to 1826)	2 00
Taylor's Digest of the Law relative to Executors & Administrators, &c.	1 50
Haywood's Manual,	5 00
Martin's Treatise on do. do.	2 00
Potter's Justice, (new Edition, 1828)	3 00
Militia Laws,	40

E. J. HALE.

For Sale.

15,000 Lbs. Bacon.
4,500 Bushels Salt,
100 Sides Sole leather, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 14, 1830.

BLANKS,

Of all kinds, neatly printed, are kept constantly for sale at this office.

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN

HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and controul of his

Father and Mother,

Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31.

General Stage Office.

THE *only* general authorized Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, which the following Stages arrive at and depart from, *by order of the Proprietors:*

Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Raleigh, and Petersburg Stages, daily.

Norfolk Stage, departs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wilmington Stage, departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Western Stage, Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c. arrives on Thursday and departs on Saturday.

Passengers are certain of securing seats in any of the above Stages, and receiving correct information as to the several routes. R. COCHRAN.

☞ As statements have been made, and are made, calculated to deceive and mislead the Public, and Travellers particularly, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, with the consent and approbation of the Proprietors of the Several Stages, subjoins the following certificates:

Mr. Cochran,—We have received your note of this date, and have in reply to say, that we consider the Lafayette Hotel as our Stage Office, agreeably to our letter to you of the 1st August. 1828.

C. & P. MALLETT,
Proprietors of Charleston, Camden, and Tarborough Stages.

March 28, 1829.

The Lafayette Hotel is our only authorised Stage Office where seats can be taken.

O. & D. SALTMARSH,
Proprietors Raleigh and Petersburg Stages.
R. W. LATIMER,
Proprietor Wilmington Stage.
D. A. DAVIS,
Agent Western Stage.

Fayetteville, April 2, 1829.

JAMES MARTINE,

COPPER, TIN, & SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER,

Hay Street, a few doors east of Mess. Hall & Johnson,

BEING thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tin business, and having employed first rate workmen, flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. He has on hand, and offers on the most reasonable terms, *STILLS* of various sizes, from 35 to 120 gallons, Hatter's Kettles and Stampers, a general assortment of Brazier's Copper and Bottoms Bolt Copper, Copper and Iron Rivets, Rod Iron from 3-16 to 7-8, also Sheet Iron, and every article in his line, with a general assortment of

Copper & Tin Ware,

And will continue to manufacture, of the best materials and workmanship, every article in his line, at a short notice. ☞ Orders from the Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ Cash paid for old Copper and Pewter.

Fayetteville, Nov. 24—51-tf

Wanted,

A First rate *TIN PLATE WORKER*. To such an one constant employment and liberal wages will be given by applying to

JAMES MARTINE.

January 28,

To the Afflicted.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the *incipient* stages of those diseases. For two years past, this Medicine has been prepared in the form of a powder, and taken as an infusion, with the most happy success. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections, and congestion of the lungs, by giving force to the languid circulation. It assauges cough. It promotes a free and mild expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration. It corrects obstinate costiveness, and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigour, which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtues of this medicine will accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle or $9 per dozen.

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, N. C. June 17, 1830.—80-tf.

A General assortment of Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Tracts and Sunday School Books, adapted to the use of the Episcopal Church, can be had by applying to the Rev'd. William D. Cairns, Wilmington, General Agent of the Episcopal Bible, Common Prayer Book, Tract and Missionary Society of North Carolina. *Also*, Bishop Heber's Life—Standard Works, Churchman's Almanac, and all the Publications of the Protestant Episcopal Press.

November 25, 1830. ‖3tf‖

Mansion Hot

MRS. BARG

Begs leave to inform her and the public generally that ken that well known Hou *SION HOTEL, Hay Street, Fayette na*, and has it now open for the recep ers and Travellers.

This extensive Establishment has been much improved, and is well furnished. T Rooms, Chambers and Parlors for private are airy and pleasantly situated, and Tra enjoy all that privacy and quiet in this Ho they could obtain in private lodgings.

Rooms and oth forts are at all times Stage Passengers, and in private conveyances. The TABLE and B furnished with the best that can be procur Stables, well stored with every thing nec the convenience and satisfaction of Trav under the management of careful Ostlers, vacant lots adjoining, are attached to the H

A READING ROOM and BATHS, warm or co so attached to the Establishment.

MRS. BARGE hopes for a continuance of patronage which she has always received public. She hopes to merit an increase of the superiority of her present establishm her increased desire to accommodate her fr from the very moderate charges which she

Fayetteville, June 30, 1830.

New Store,

On the South East corner of Market S

P. DAILEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of ville and the public generally, that he ceiving from New York and Philadelphia, a well selected assortment of Staple and Fanc

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, S

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

ALL of which were selected by himself with most care, expressly for this market, and pri for cash, which enables him to sell much than is usual in Fayetteville.

AMONG HIS ASSORTMENT ARE THE FOLLOWI

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Brown, olive and steel mixed do.
Blue, Oxford, silver and steel mixed Satinett
Merseilles, swansdown, valencia, cut velvet,
Vestings,
Green, yellow, red and white Flannels,
Merino and gauze do.
Rose Blankets, 7 4 to 14-4,
Duffle and point do. of all qualities and sizes,
Camlet and plaid Cloaks,
Blue, black, brown, crimson, grey and olive
Black Bombazine and Bombazette, a great v
Brown and bleached Domestics, all qualities,
Domestic Ginghams and apron Check,
Bed Tick, 4-4 and 6-4,
Black and coloured cassimere Shawls,
Long and square merino do.
Cotton Handkerchiefs of all qualities,
Silk flag and bandanna Hkfs, some very sup
Rich figured Gros de Naples Shawls,
Gauze and barege do. of all qualities,
Embroidered crape and Thibet do.
Black Italian Cravats,
Ladies' black and white English and Fren
Do do do do Hos
Satin, Levantine Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Blk and col'd Gros de Naples, a beautiful asso
Black Italian Lustring and black Mode,
Black, white, blue, pink and straw coloured
Do do do do do Flore
Blk & col'd Mandarine, new article for ladies'
Elegantines and Palmarines, do do
Canton, Nankin, and Italian Crapes,
A handsome assortment of bonnet Ribbons,
Do do of cap and belt do.
No. 1 to 16 black and coloured Tafteta do.
1 to 16 do do satin do.
Gimps, piping Cord, and artificial Flowers,
Black and coloured sewing Silks,
Black and white bobbinet Veils,
Bobbinet Lace, Edging and Footing,
Lace Collerets and Tippits, some very fine,
Thread Lace and Edging, an elegant assortme
Plain and figured Swiss Muslin, do do.
Do do book, mull and Jaconet do.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Cambrics,
Garment and furniture Dimity,
A large and beautiful assortment of Calicoes,
very fine
French and English Ginghams
Black, white and col'd worsted and cotton Ho
Cotton and silk Umbrellas
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs
Horn do. do. do.
Thread and cotton Tape and Bobbin
Spool and ball Cotton, thread and cotton Fla
Inserting Trimmings, an elegant assortment
Irish Linen, Russia and table Diaper
Lawn and linen cambric Hkfs. &c. &c.

Hardware & Cutlery.

Knives and Forks, a good assortment
Pen and pocket Knives
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Spectacles, Awl Blades and fish Hooks
Bread and Tea Trays
Razors and Razor Straps
Coat, vest and suspender Buttons
Fowling and Duck Guns, Pistols
Single and double roler Gun Locks
Stock, Pad, and Chest Locks
Coffee Mills and Waffle Irons
Swede and English Iron, of all sizes

Hats & Shoes.

Men's super black and drab beaver Hats
Do. low priced do. do.
Wool Hats, a good assortment.
Men's and Boy's Leather and Fur Caps
Do do calf skin Shoes and Boutees
Do do pegged and sewed do and Brogans
Ladies' and Misses black Prunella, Morocco and skin Shoes
Do do white and coloured Prunella do.

Groceries.

Coffee and Sugar, of all kinds
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Madeira, Teneriffe and Malaga Wines
French Brandy and W. I. Rum
Spanish and American Cigars
Cavendish and common Tobacco, and many articles too tedious to mention.

☞ Country Merchants and others would do to call and examine the above assortment, as Subscriber is determined to sell low for cash country produce.

Fayetteville, September 9, 1830.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLIN

ALMANACK,
FOR
1831,

RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1830.

Bills of Exchange for sale